

# The Time To Buy

## Big Specials Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Here are surprising bargains for alert buyers. For THREE DAYS ONLY.

### WHITE KID GLOVES.

Every pair guaranteed perfect. Stitched in white and black, 2 clasps and 4 buttons. Sizes 5 1/2, 6-2, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 7-2. Regular \$1.50 quality. SALE PRICE, 75c.

### CORDED SILKS.

All good colorings, suitable for waists. 60c. values, 35c.

### DRESDEN RIBBONS.

All new, very latest designs. 15c. quality, 10c.; 25c. quality, 15c.

### BLACK KID GLOVES.

All perfect, 2 clasps. Sizes 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 7 3/4 and 8. Regular price, \$1.50. SALE PRICE, 75c.

### IMPORTED GINGHAMS.

All good patterns and colorings. Regular 20c and 25c. value. SALE PRICE, 12 1/2c.

### PILOW CASE, COTTON.

Excellent Pequot brand, market value, 20c. Our special sale price, 12 1/2c.

'N. S. SACHS' DRY GOODS CO., LTD., Cor. Fort and Beretania Sts.

## Camara & Co.

LIQUOR DEALERS

Corner Merchant and Alakea Streets.

### I de Turk Wines.

White Seal Champagne, qts. and pts.,

European Wines and Brandy,

Bulldog Brand Stout and Ale,

A. B. C., Budweiser, Pacific, Rainier and Primo Beers,

In qts. and pts.

Telephone Main 492.

P. O. Box 664.

## WATER RIGHTS ARE VALUABLE

THE GOVERNMENT SEEKING TO RECOVER A LARGE SOURCE OF SUPPLY AT LAHAINALUNA.

The proceedings begun by the Department of Public Instruction to settle disputed water rights at Lahainaluna involves some very valuable privileges, which may be the subject of a great deal of litigation in the courts. The supply which the government is seeking to get possession of is a large one. It was used at the seminary for some time, it is stated, as a supply for a taro patch and was later rented to the Pioneer Mill Company, according to the government's claims, for \$1,000 a year. No rent has been paid since 1885, and if the government now succeeds in establishing its claim, it will be a large source of revenue.

(Continued to page 7.)

### ALEXANDER McBRIDE.

It is rumored abroad that he was to lose Alexander McBride. He has been suffering of late with rheumatism and intends trying the dry air of Honolulu. He will be greatly missed by all classes, with whom he was a general favorite, and all join in wishing him a speedy return to Eleale. The Garden Island.

### REPORTS ROUGH WEATHER.

The steamer Lehua experienced rough weather on her trip to Molokai ports this week. She returned this morning and will sail on her other run to Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports.

### BRIDGE DELAYED.

The public was disagreeably surprised

### Our rule is to treat all

patrons alike—giving the small customer and the large the same courteous service. If you want a 50c large deposit box, or a safe or small insurance policy, or a surety bond, of any sort or size, we'll serve you gladly. Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd., corner Fort and Merchant Sts.

## RODRIGUES IS GAUGHT

(Continued from Page 1.) siderably but in the main he sticks to the essential points of the story. He claims that the reason he left the prison was because a prison luna was very brutal to him.

The Porto Rican convict who was serving two years for having robbed General Miles and Colonel Maus and Mrs. Maus at the Hawaiian Hotel about a year ago, escaped from the Oahu Prison early Monday morning. The turnkey failed to throw the lock completely into the socket so Pedro was able by converting the handle of a bucket into a monkey wrench to loosen one of the bolts of the lock so as to force the bolt back and open the door. He did this about 2 o'clock Monday morning. He scaled the Ewa wall and dropped about 14 feet to liberty.

He claims that he went direct to Waipahu. In another statement he claimed however that he went to Twi-lee. He said to Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth that he found a pair of old trousers and put them on discarding his prison suit of clothes. Pedro walked to Waipahu arriving there Tuesday morning. Yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Fernandez read the paper and saw the account of the escape of Rodriguez from the jail and also saw the picture of the man. Fernandez has three or four Porto Ricans in his employ as spies so he called their attention to the fact that Rodriguez had escaped.

They replied that the fellow had been at Waipahu that morning. The officer ordered them to go ahead and try to get further trace of the man. They informed the officer that Rodriguez had said something about securing work but they had advised him to go on toward Ewa. Fernandez learned that Rodriguez had purchased a suit of clothes, a hat and a new pair of shoes at a shop at Waipahu and had that morning purchased a ticket for Alea offering payment with a five dollar gold piece.

Fernandez and his officers went toward Alea but they failed to find any trace of the Porto Rican. In fact the man had not left the train at Alea. The officers started back and at Puna-ua learned that the Porto Rican had left the train. At Puna-ua is a switchman and watchman and this man remembered having seen a man who answered the description of Rodriguez leave the train. The switchman did not however remember in which direction the fellow had gone. Deputy Sheriff Philip Manuel was stationed at this point by Fernandez with orders to keep a sharp lookout for the Porto Rican.

Fernandez did not at that time think the convict would make his way back to Honolulu, but Rodriguez evidently wanted to get to Honolulu where there were friends, for Rodriguez claims that last evening he walked from Puna-ua to the end of the electric car at Kalia, boarded a car and rode to the house of Andres. It was at this place that the convict secured the dirt knife.

He saw the two Porto Ricans near the depot who later gave the police notice of his being in the city. He took Hack No. 289 and drove to Fisher's place in Kakaako but did not remain there any length of time. Rodriguez claims that he went out and walked to Waikiki along King street. He says he did not go to visit any Porto Ricans but went simply to take "holo holo." He walked back to Thomas garage and took Hack No. 310. On River street between Vineyard and Beretania he was seen by Officers Oliver Akau and Alfred Ka-ne. He left the hack and ran, with the officers in pursuit, but Rodriguez dodged in among the dark lanes in the vicinity of Ahoo's place and eluded capture. Evidently the experience impressed Rodriguez with the fact that he would do better to return to the country so he says he started to walk back toward Ewa.

He claims that he secured breakfast about 4:30 o'clock this morning in Palama but the place he refuses to divulge. Rodriguez followed the railroad and shortly after 8 o'clock the watchmen at Puna-ua switch saw him approaching. When he came up they rushed up to him and both Philip Manuel and the watchman grabbed the fellow and threw him to the ground. He was disarmed without trouble. Deputy Sheriff Fernandez brought Rodriguez to Honolulu this morning about 11 o'clock. Rodriguez was put into a cell where he will be detained for the present.

Deputy High Sheriff intends to ascertain from Rodriguez the people who assisted and abetted the convict after he got out of prison. So far as the present circumstances go to show, there was no collusion in his actual escape from the prison. The officers have reason to suspect that the Porto Rican instead of going straight to Waipahu came to Honolulu and robbed some one of about \$20. He admits that he had \$22 in cash at Waipahu. The officers desire to know from whom he secured the money, especially if he stole it.

The convict when questioned by the deputy stated this morning that the reason he wanted to leave the prison was because one of the prison luns had abused him. He said that the luna beat him. He complained to Warden Henry but the latter had believed the statement of the luna. After Rodriguez made that complaint the luna disliked him worse than ever. Once Rodriguez got into a quarrel with a Chinese and the Chinese and the luna had together, beaten Rodriguez.

Rodriguez is believed to be in possession of considerable funds. He said that if he could only have escaped capture for several days more he would have made his way to San Francisco even if he would have to have paid \$300.

A reward of \$50 will be paid for the arrest of the man.

The bank of England note paper is so strong that one sheet can lift 100 pounds, but it takes a number of £100 sheets to lift a mortgage.

## ANOTHER GOSPEL MISSION TO START

ELDER G. R. PENNEY, WHO HAS BEEN THIRTEEN YEARS IN THE WEST INDIES, STARTS IT.

A new Gospel Mission will be opened on Thursday evening, on Beretania street, near the corner of Emma street, next door to the Perfection Bakery. Meetings will be held at 7 o'clock every night, except Saturday night, and at 10:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. on Sunday.

The Mission is started by Elder G. R. Penney of the Christian Alliance, who has been engaged in mission work in the West Indies and British Guiana, for nearly thirteen years, and who started the only Protestant Mission in Martinique. The mission was transferred from St. Pierre, which was totally destroyed by the eruption of Mont Pelee, to Fort de France, just two weeks before the eruption. At the time of the eruption, Elder Penney was in the Barbadoes. When Souffriere on St. Vincent Island became active two weeks after Mont Pelee, it scattered ashes to the depths of five-eighths of an inch all over the entire area of the Barbadoes. Twice following that there was a storm of ashes from Souffriere, creating absolute darkness in the Barbadoes while it lasted. The Barbadoes, he says, are the most thickly populated island on the globe, having about 200,000 people on an area of 100 square miles.

Elder Penney says of his mission work that he preaches the gospel in its fulness, the four-fold gospel—Christ the savior, sanctifier, healer, and soon coming king. Those who interpret the scriptures as he does, believe that Christ will come very soon to usher in the Millennium. He says that in his work he has seen hundreds of people saved, sanctified and healed, and more than 5,000 baptized during his thirteen years in the West Indies. All are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

### DEPUTY POWERLESS.

Treasurer Kepoikal is inclined to think that the plan of consolidating the offices of insurance commissioner and tax assessor of Oahu will prove impracticable in view of Judge De Bolt's decision in the recent case brought by Deputy Smithies against the Fidelity Insurance Company. As matters stand it is held that the treasurer, who is insurance commissioner, must do the work of the office himself, and cannot get through a deputy, and this will fill in all the treasurer's spare time. Kepoikal is awaiting the return of the governor, to settle the appointment of an assessor.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

### ARRIVING.

Wednesday, February 3.  
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Molokai ports at 6:10 a. m. with 251 sheep 13 hogs 38 packages hides 99 packages sundries.

### DEPARTING.

Wednesday, February 3.  
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports at 5 p. m.  
Am. bktn. Kikita, Cutler, for Port Townsend at 9 a. m.

## Waha's Desperate Struggle With a Monster Squid

Robert P. Waha, a sailor on the steamer Mauna Loa, is the hero of a desperate fight with a squid at Puna-ua just Friday. Waha was absolutely reckless in the affair and, but for his courage and tenacity, he would certainly have been dragged under the water and drowned by the infuriated squid. The struggle between the man and the squid lasted for fully twenty minutes and ended in a victory for the native. The affair occurred while the vessel was lying at Puna-ua.

Purser Lloyd Conkling was in the boat and happening to glance into the water, he saw a peculiar looking object swimming along. He called the attention of the natives in the boat to the object. Two of the boys prepared to go overboard for it. Waha jumped on the body of the thing which proved to be a large squid. The instant that the squid felt itself attacked it emitted a quantity of liquor that made the water to the vicinity entirely black. Waha grabbed hold of two of the tentacles close to the head of the squid. He took this position in order to hold the head of the squid away from his body. The squid is armed with a hard beak-like mouth with which it can inflict painful and serious wounds upon its enemies.

But while the native could hold onto two of the tentacles, all of the others on the animal were free and the squid used them with sickening effect. The squid wrapped its arms around the body of its assailant and tried to crush him. Once the squid dived below the surface of the water. Fortunately the water was about up to the man's shoulders and he was able to gain the bottom before becoming exhausted and get his foothold.

Waha was in the meanwhile fighting the squid with his teeth. The instant the native got hold of the squid, Waha began biting at the eyes of the creature. The eyes are the most vital spot in the squid and it is by tearing out the eyes that the natives kill this creature. Waha was trying to tear away the eyes with his teeth. When the squid dived below the surface Waha made a desperate clutch at the creature's eye and got hold of one of them.

## REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS

DR. BISHOP, McKINLEY'S ATTENDING PHYSICIAN LEFT A VERY PLEASING SOUVENIR.

What is considered a most remarkable cure of deafness, by very simple means, and as at the same time a very pleasing souvenir of Dr. Bishop, the physician who attended President McKinley in his last hours, is being much talked of among those acquainted with the circumstances.

The sufferer was Robert Williams, a son of J. J. Williams, the photographer. As a young boy he was troubled with deafness, pains in head, and other indications of derangement of some sort in the functions. Dr. Bishop visited Honolulu about three years ago and Mr. Williams became acquainted with him. The case of the boy was called to his attention, and his advice asked as to the best curative specialist to consult. Dr. Bishop advised that the expense of a trip abroad to consult a specialist was unnecessary, and prescribed the complete protection of the ear drum and auricular mechanism by keeping the ears stuffed with cotton. This advice was followed, and has been continued for the past nearly three years. A few days ago the treatment was discontinued, the wax which had hardened in the ears was removed, and hearing was restored perfectly.

Not only has hearing been restored, but the headaches and other pains which accompanied the course of the disturbance have entirely disappeared. The youth who had been in such bad health and afflicted with deafness that he had to be taken out of school, is now entirely well.

## MARINES TO HAVE A FIRE BRIGADE

The presence of the guard of marines at the local Naval Station will change the routine considerably at that place. Where there is practically no guard at the station at night now, the marines will be required to do regular patrol duty day and night.

In addition to this duty they will be organized into a fire brigade. Two new hose carts arrived here in December for the station and the men will be drilled in the use of this fire apparatus. The presence of the guard will render safer that section of the city. There will moreover be less danger of fire at the station as the guards will be constantly on duty and will always keep a special lookout for any danger from conflagration.

### SHE NEEDED A COOK.

The steamer Waiatene went to sea twice yesterday. She was bound for Eleale and Waimea. She started the first time but when Captain Piltz discovered that there was no cook aboard he had to put back for reinforcements. The cook was put aboard and the vessel sailed after a little delay.

We sent the office towel to be washed this week. Sam Laing, the tinner, wanted it to make stovepipe with. West Newton (Ind.), Banner of Hope.

## GREAT WORK OF COAST SURVEY

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON GAVE FIRST STIMULUS TO DEPARTMENT—HASSLER ORGANIZED IT.

The credit for the inception of the Coast Survey is divided among various persons, though it would appear to have early enlisted the interest of President Jefferson and Secretary Gallatin, and to have been powerfully stimulated by the arrival in this country of Ferdinand Rudolph Hassler, a Swiss, who virtually made the plans upon which the subsequent operations of his survey were prosecuted.

The survey dates its origin from an act of Congress passed in 1807 for surveying the coasts of the United States. It had a checkered and somewhat intermittent career until 1832 when it was reorganized, though its control has from time to time alternated between various departments. It was attached to the Navy Department for a brief period; then for many years it was under the Treasury, and by act of Congress of this year has been transferred to the new Department of Commerce. It has had as its superintendents after Hassler such eminent men as Bagche, Pierce, Patterson, Hildgard, Mendenhall, Pritchett and its present incumbent, Tittman. It has now over 100 field officers, and a fleet of twelve steamers and six sailing vessels, besides many launches and small craft. In addition to topographic work it carries on geodetic and magnetic surveys, it has an office of weights and measures, and has been custodian of the national standards. The development of this last function recently, and with the fullest cooperation of the Coast Survey, has resulted in the establishment of an independent Bureau of Standards of large scope.

Superintendent Tittman, in a recent description of its work, stated that it had since its inception made about 30,000 square miles of topographic surveys, sounded minutely nearly 300,000 square miles of water and made deep-sea soundings over little less than a million square miles. It has completed a first survey of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts of the United States, and its triangulation cover between 300,000 and 400,000 square miles. It has published over 500 charts besides the Coast Pilot volumes of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; and carefully studied the laws of the earth's magnetism (these latter being now investigated through magnetic observatories in co-operation with foreign governments), and its geodetic work is also being carried on with international co-operation. From "The Scientific Work of the Government," by Professor S. P. Langley, in January Scribner's.

### HANK'S POOR MARKSMANSHIP.

Henry Downing is the poorest marksman in town. He tried to hit a cow with a pole one day last week, but missed the cow and broke nearly a dozen glass cans that were on the falling fence. No, Henry didn't tell us.—Peebles (Ohio) News-Reporter.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

#### Election of Officers.

C. BREWER & COMPANY LTD.

Notice is hereby given that at the Annual Meeting of the C. Brewer & Company, Ltd., held this day, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Chas. M. Cooke, President.  
Geo. H. Robertson, V.-Pres. & Mgr.  
E. F. Bishop, Treas. & Secy.  
W. F. Allen, Auditor.  
P. C. Jones, Director.  
Geo. R. Carter, Director.  
Clarence H. Cooke, Director.

E. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

Dated Honolulu, February 3, 1904.

#### PACIFIC CLUB.

At the regular annual meeting of the Pacific Club held on February 1, 1904, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

A. S. Cleghorn, President.  
Godfrey Brown, Vice-President.  
Jas. Gordon Spencer, Secretary.  
J. M. Dowsett, Treasurer.

#### Governors:

H. M. Whitney, Jr., F. Klamp, R. W. Spalding, D. P. R. Isenberg and A. A. Wilder.

JAS. GORDON SPENCER, Secretary.

#### Republican Central Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the Territorial Central Committee of the Republican Party will be held in headquarters, Fort street, at 7:30 p. m., February 6, 1904.

WM. H. CONEY, Secretary.

## Royal Restaurant

THE BEST RESTAURANT IN THE CITY

## Open This Saturday

King Street near Maunakea Next to Program Saloon.

Want ads in Star cost but 25 cents.

Here are the latest creations in a Tropical Hat, LIGHT, COOL, AIRY. Weighs only 3 ounces.

## The No-It-At-Imi FIBRE PANAMAS

In all of the popular shapes. Come and have a look at them. Price \$1.00.

LEVINGSTON'S Young Building